that practically he believes that no laws which have for their object the restriction of the traffic are reasons but who can be depended on every time to veto any which would curtail its power and make it pay for the burdens which it creates. The only point about which there would be any uncertainty in the minds of the public would be what reasons could be trumped up against the bill. In the abstract he protests that he is in favor of proper regulation, but in the concrete he will squirm out of signing any particular bill. He is the embiddate, the here of the saloon power, and it is the open beast of his henchmen that they would "rather have the saloon at help hook than

their back than the churches."

When such is the arrogant defiance of the business and noral sense of this State, party differences should sink out f sight and we who differ as to other questions—even to of sight and we who differ as to other questions—even to those who disagree entirely with Mr. Miller in many things which he represents in National polities—should be thank-ful that through his solemn pledges on the paramount issue we have the opportunity of shaking off the shakiles of the saloon power which are being fastened upon us. Until we are free from their dictation and interference in politics, until we control and regulate them instead of their ruling e cannot hope to make any progress in the solution of the vital questions of municipal, State and National gov-ernment. We atrike at the chief source of poisen in the hody politic when we resist the growing power of the salcon. For this reason it seems to me that this canavass presents a single and parameter moral issue—tae calcon power as a pelitical factor against the people—and it is hard to see how any public-spirited or deem Democrator Independent, who "seex clearly and thinks straight" on this subject, can vote for Hill, the creature and tool of the

DR. THOMPSON DEFINES HIS POSITION.

The Rev. Dr. John Rhey Thompson, Pastor of Washington Square Methodist Episcopal

Church, said to the reporter: If I have a correct conception of the meaning of the word politics, and if I know anything about what constitutes a moral issue. I know that you can't have a political campaign of any kind in this State without "moral issues" being more or less involved. If, for example, the wages of workingmen should in any way be affected by a campaign there are those who would say affected by a campaign, there are those who would say affected by a campaign, there are those who would say a chot, that is purely an economic issue." But you and I wouldn't say so. We know better. We know that the wages of a workingman control several other important matters, such as the kind of a house he shall live in, the comforts with which that house is to be supplied, the kind and the quality of food he shall have to cat, etc. Now social statisticians have shown us that there is a close and vital relation existing between these matters of material comfort and the health, the pieusures, matters of material connects and the termination of the sobriety, the general virtue of your supposed working man, and I quite agree with these statisticians. So, I would not be difficult to show that in a free State like ours, every political campaign involves to a greater or

question as it is related to the pending gubernatorial canvass. To my mind it is a clear issue of the saloon against the churches and all for which the churches are supposed to stand. It is the saloon against religion, against the home, against the school, against woman, against progress and virtue. It is the real beginning in American politics of a war which shall never cease until there shall not be left in the land a single open licensed saloon. As was to be expected, the Republican party is to be found in the forefront of this fight, proudly loft the banner of civilization, liberty and You asked me what was the duty of the (so-called) better elements in this contest. If you could spare me five columns in The Tribune I could talk to spare me five columns in The Tribune I could talk to you more fully and straight to the point about these better elements. Their duty—Ah, that is just it! If they only would be careful to discharge their political duties, you would see at once a remarkable change in our multipal. State and National politics. If the prosperous, the enterprising, the virtuous the religious periods, the context of the community would be faithful to their political duties this fall and vote for Warner Miller, the result would be simply astounding to the leaders of the saloous, yea, it would be astounding to the entire community! To my mind, at this moment, the most discouraging feature of American life is the indifference to and the neglect of polifical duties on the part of large and the neglect of polifical duties on the part of large

classes of the better elements of society.

The Tribune could not afford me the space necessary to recount at length my reasons for supporting Warner Miller for Governor. I give them in brief. I sustain various relations to the community in which I live and all these relations necessarily involve duties on my part to the other me abers of the community. I receive many benefits from the particular community organized and known politically as the State of New York. My life is benefits from the particular community organized and known politically as the State of New-York. My life is carefully guarded, and if I had any personal property it would be protected. My personal liberty is guaranteed. Schools, excellent schools, are provided for my children. I have a calling—that of a religious teacher—and I am amply protected in the prosecution of the duties incident thereto. I am a husband, and a father, and a reiend, and a citizen, and a minister, and in all these re-lations the State of New-York jealously guards my rights and defends my person. Do I not owe the State of New-York something! Is it not my duty, as far as in me lies, to see to it that this State shall have wise and righteous Am I not under obligations to the extent of my ders? Am I not under commanders, incorrupt of the law? And will I be doing these things by assisting to hand over the State of New-York and all its vast and precious interests to an organized band of liquor-dealers, with Governor Hill at

classes of the better elements of society.

If I had no other reason for opposing Governor Hin and the liquor-dealers, a single one would suffice. That is derived from the principle of self-interest. The instinct of self-preservation is strong in every one of us, and that of self-preservation is strong in every one of us, and the includes our handleraft or means of making a living. As a minister of religion, I and mine are supported by those to whom we minister. At my present age, and with a family of some size, I would seriously object to being required to learn some new business. Yet, if Governor Hill and his saloen allies were to have a complete victory. Hill and his saloon allies were to have a complete victory, if the liquor interest should ever become absoutely dominant, if the spoon should ever be able to command all the power it covets, if ever its entire demands are compiled with, how many ministers of the Gospet would be needed? Of many of us, as of Othello, it might be said, "His occupation's sone." A word about high license. High license is better than low license, as low license is better. than no license; but us a bermanent remedy for the cylis-of the saleon, it is foredoemed to failure. Just now, in this btate, I am heartly for high license. As to the third party, of which you ask my opinion, it has its uses, I suppose; but I confess that I am sometimes in doubt as to its real object. Its leaders are fond of comparing it with the Republican party in its early days; and yet there same leaders are opposed to all efforts at the mer re-restriction of the liquor traffic. "Give us entire prophibition at once, all over the land, or give as nothing."

Was it in this spirit that the wise leadership of the roung Republican party, men whom we all now delight to honor, talked in 1856 and 1860! Did they say "Immedihonor, talked in 1856 and 1860? Did they say "Immediate and entire abolition or nothing? On the contrary, they began by seeking to keep this great evil just where it was. They opposed the extension of slavery, aiming only to restrict it within its then existing borders. As late, I think, as 1862 Mt. Lineoin, in a letter to Mr. Greeley, the founder of The Tribune, distinctly declared his purpose, if possible, to save the Union with slavery. God willed that it should be caved only by and through the destruction of slavery, and His great decrees art always executed. It is His will that everything which degrades and ruins men shall ultimately be destroyed from of the face of the earth; and as this is the precise business, viz., that of degrading and ruining men, in which ness, viz., that of degrading and ruining men, in which the saloon is engaged, it is His solemn will that, the saloon

DR. SATTERLEE WANTS HILL DEFEATED.

The Rev. Dr. Henry Y. Satterlee, rector of Calvary (Protestant Episcopal) Church, at No. 273 Fourth-ave., expressed himself as follows:

There is a moral issue involved in this contest. The two great great crimes in this city, as I have found in my work among the lower classes, are shiftlessness and drunkenness. I find that almost invariably when a man is out of work, drunkenness is the cause and that it is alpossible to cure him of the habit. Men have told me that they could go must two saleons without stopping, but not they could go past two saloons without stopping, but not ten; and therefore I believe that in decreasing the number ten; and therefore I believe that in decreasing the number of rum-shops, we will greatly decrease the amount of crime in this city. The only practical way is by a high license, and it is the only law on that subject that could be en-forced. Prohibition seems to me to be among the sumptuary laws which cannot be enforced. There is no use in passing a law beyond the standing of public opinion. My experience has been that local option laws which are good cannot be enforced, for no one dares to see that they good cannot be entorced, to no not determine the complied with. A prohibition law would be sure to become a dead letter. It seems to me at the present time that that the issue is the public good against the rum-sellers. It is clear and well-defined. I sm glad it is so. I would like to know just where we stand-whether polities is to be dominated by the liquor interest, and we are all to sub-

nuit, or are we going to conquer it?

I want to see Hill defeated, and the only good to be accomplished by his election will be that it will frighten people and arouse them from their indifference to see the facts of the case in their true light. Without regard to politics in general, whether men are Democrats or not. to polities in general, whether men are Democrats or not, it seems to me that their first duty is to face the moral issue. I believe Mr. Miller has shown himself to be a man with the courage of his convictions. He has been more ontopoken even than the platform of the Republican party. Ife has made this the prominent issue. Of course, he has altenated many Republican liquor dealers. I know of some of these who are going to vote for Hill, but for every one who will do so I know of five Democrats who have told me they will vote for Miller. From what I know of him personally, I am sure that he will be consistent. He has been at my rectory more than once, and I have great confidence in his integrity. I have known him since his carly manheed in Horkimer County, and he has always followed a consistent, straightforward course. My only interest in politics is a more one. I am an him since his early manhood in Horkimer County, and he as candidates for municipal offices. This sub-committee is expected to report the list of nominations by may haterest in politics is a more one. I am an independent, and from Mr. Hill's past record against high license, the bullet box and his connection with the Aqueduct contract, he is a man whom I theroughly district. I think the scene we get rid of that class of politicians, the better it will be. His strength lies in the

power, and to them he has appealed for support. DR. VAN DE WATER STATES THE FACES.

The Rev. Dr. George R. Van De Water, rector of St. Andrew's (Protestant Episcopal) Church, in East One-hundred-and-twenty-seventh-st., said in

East One-hundred-and-twenty-seventh-st., said in reply to the reporter's questions:

I have been so profoundly impressed by the foolish blunders of elergymen who have meddled with politics that I rather incline to leave this work to those who can do it the best. To have an opportunity to vote for a Unitation gentleman and for measures at once moral and practical is a thing so rare that good men will know how to vote without instruction from elergymen. The following facts speak for themselves: Prohibition does not prohibit; high licenar practicits the said of liceny. Nine-lenths of facts speak for themselves: Prohibition does not prohibit; high license restricts the sale of liquor. Nine-tenths of all the misery I have seen in years of extensive pastoral experience have been directly or indirectly associated with drinking saloons. I do not ask my people how they vote, and I prefer that they should not ask me. Church work succeeds best when dissociated from pointes. But I trust my people and I hope they trust me always everywhere to support men and measures that make for the righteousness that alone exciteth a nation.

DR. HULBURD PRAISEN WARNER MILLER.

The Pey. Dr. Mourritt Hurlburd, pastor of Trinity

The Rev. Dr. Merritt Hurlburd, paster of Trinity Methodist Episcopal) Church, at No. 323 East One-hundred-and-eighteenth-st., when seen at his home, said that he would cheerfully indorse the position taken in this campaign by the clergy and the better elements of the people of New-

From my point of view, Warner Miller, in his personal character and recorded utterances, represents my own con-victions on the issues in the State campaign most perfeetly and to my entire satisfaction. I have known Mr. Miller personally from early manhood, and his personal and political career have been exceedingly creditable. 1 do not believe that any man ever came up for the sufrages of this State with a cicaner record personally and in his public life than Warner Miller. Whatever

and in his public life than Warner Miller. Whatever Hill's personal character may be, and I have no personal knowledge of it, he represents principles exactly antagonistic to all that Mr. Miller stands for.

I am perfectly frank to acknowledge that I have always been a Republican, but I am a Prohibitionist on principle, and have voted for the representatives of that party for the State Legislature. Now that I have stated that much, I will at the same time say that I do not believe prohibition to be practicable, at the present time at any rate, and therefore I sincerely believe in the policy of high license. It is much better to have a severe restraint upon the liquer traffic than to aim at immediate prohibition and by se doing defeat everything tending toward it. It seems to me that all broad-minded citizens toward it. It seems to me that all broad-minded citizens will recognize—whether members of the third party or otherwise—that now the issues are clearly drawn, their temperance, sobrlety and the only practicable restriction bition party's position is absurd at the present time, and they are plainly setting—and no doubt all of them are not conscious of it-in the interests of the Democratic party, and attempting to defeat the party which is acknowledged to be aiming at and accomplishing reform in the matter of the liquor traffic, as well as in other directions.

Dr. Hufburd, as well as in other directions.

Dr. Hufburd, as will be seen from a perusal of his remarks, has had a practical insight into the workings of the third party, and is strong in his condemnation of their present position. He further referred to the non-prohibiting results of prohibition laws in States where they have been enacted, and spoke most correstly again and again promition laws in States where they have been enacted, and spoke most cornestly again and again on the folly of losing what is attainable by grasp-ing for what is anattainable—at least under present conditions.

IESSE L. COOLEY, OF ELMIRA, FOR HARRISON. Efmira, N. Y., Oct. 7 (Special).-Jesse L. Cooley, one of the most prominent and highly respected citizens of Elmira and of the southern tier of counties in this State, has declared himself strongly in support of Republican National ticket. Mr. Cooley has been a life-long Democrat, has been elected county treasurer of Chemung for four consecutive terms, has served on the Board of Supervisors for many years, and is at present president of the Board of Education of this city. Mr. Cooley is also secretary and treasurer of the Elmira Iron and Steel Rolling Mill Company, and no man's judgment on business questions is so eagerly sought in this vicinity as his.

WISCONSIN GERMANS FO RPROTECTION. Milwaukee, Oct. 7 (Special.)-The Germans of this ty gave answer yesterday to the Democratic reports that they were disaffected toward the Republican party by a grand demonstration in the shooting park. Frederick William Holls, of New York, delivered the address. The speaker was escorted to the park by a torchlight procession, which was counted by thou-sands and included the Milwaukee Harrison and Morton mounted guards and the German First Voters' Club, numbering 800. The great hall in the park was numbering soon. In great the constraint of the c travel and observation in Europe, and drew an effective parallel between the state of labor in Germany and in the United States. He then riddled President Cleveland's reform pretensions and closed with a discussion of the prohibition scare which is being used to catch German voters. The meeting was in every way a great success. Mr. Holls has been speaking way a great success. Mr. Hous has been speaking during the last week in some of the Democratic strong-holds in the interior of the State. He reports great enthusiasm on the part of Republicans everywhere and complete democralization of the Democrats. The great farmers' revolt against Protection is a mythexisting only in Chairman Brice's imagination.

UNHAPPY ENGLISH FREE-TRADERS. Ex-Congressman Samuel B. Dick, one of the leading bankers of Northwestern Pennsylvania, arrived yesterday on the steamship Umbria, having spent several weeks in England on business. Besides banking Colonel Dick is largely interested in railroad development. He gained his military title by gallant service in the war, and he carries the sears of dangerous wounds received in the early pattles of the Army of the Potomac. The Colonel represented his district in the XLta Congress, as a Republican. "I was much amused," he said yesterday at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, "at the nervous anxiety displayed by the general average of Englishmen regarding our Presiden tial election. The Johnny Bulls are all Cleveland men-or at least, all that I saw were-and the late men—or at least, all that I saw were—and the late reports they have been receiving casting doubts upon the probable success of their favorite are almost too much for them. They regarded Leveland's election as a foregone conclusion at the outset, and were gleefully rubbing their hands in anticipation of 'free-trade with America' and all the profit to them which that implies. But they have head within a fortiful that Cleveland is by no means a sure winner and that, indeed, the election is going the other way. It makes them a very unhappy lot of mortals."

Two withdrawais of Democratic candidates in Newark are announced. Thomas J. Regan, who got the nomination for Tax Commissioner in the recent disorderly City Convention and was then counted out by partisans of Owen F. Conion, abandons the field to the latter, while denouncing his nomination as having been brought about by "force and fraud." Harrigan, who served five terms in the Assembly from Harrigan, who served nive terms in the Assembly both the Xth Essex District, and was after a renomination, has been bitterly opposed by a faction in the district. As an independent nomination was threatened, Harrigan has withdrawn, through the influence of ex-Governor Abbott, who is watching the Assembly districts closely with a view to his election as United States Senator. The district is strongly Democratic but was represented last winter by a Republican.

It will be seen by a notice sent out from the Repub-lican National headquarters, signed by Chairman Quay and Secretary Fasest, and published in the advertisement columns of this paper, that the Republican National Committee have taken the surest possible course to prevent fraud in the New-York and Brooklyn elections this year. The sum of \$25,000 has been deposited in the Garfield National Bank to be paid deposited in the Garfield National Bank to be paid for information which will convict persons who may indulge in filegal registration in the two cities. For the first conviction \$2,000 is offered; for the second, \$1,000; for the third, \$500, and for every subsequent conviction, \$250. The committee has deposited nough meney to pay for eighty-one convictions. By the time that is exhausted the usual Democratic plan of insuring victory in New-York and Brooklyn will be likely to lose its attractions.

A STEREOPTICON GROWS SARCASTIC. A sanguine Democrat with a stereopticon recently planted himself upon a vacant lot near the Brooklyn City Hall and amounced his intention of staying until he had converted 10,000 Republicans. Accordingly he has nightly been displaying Democratic pictures and mottoes before a score of boys, reinforced oc-casionally by curious passers-by. A few nights ago he brought out a new slide, the gem of the col-

he brought out a new slide, the gent of the conlection thus far, which read thus:

"This is a campaign of inteligence."

"Keep to the issue!"

Either the Democratic managers are wofully short of that commodity at present, or their artist disregarded his own advice and falled to "keep to the issue." We would advise the stereopticon man at his next opportunity to replenish his intelligence and add thereto not an 4nch but an "1."

The city committee of the Socialistic Labor party yesterday transferred to a sub-committee the work of considering names proposed by members of the party THE REPUBLICAN CHANCE. WHAT JOHN II. STARIN SAYS ABOUT HIS CANDIDACY.

HE WILL NOT SAY WHETHER HE WOULD ACCEPT THE NOMINATION OR NOT, BUT IS CONFIDENT THAT THE RE-

PUBLICAN WILL WIN-THE
DEMOCRATIC FIGHT.
Police Commissioners French and McClave and
many other prominent Republicans of New-York City having come out strongly for John H. Starin as candidate for Mayor, things now look as if Mr. Starin is to be the Republican nominee. A Tribune reporter called upon Mr. Starin yesterday at his pleasant sumie on Glen Island. He was found near on of his fish ponds, watching a couple of his seals eating their morning meal, and he seemed to enjoy their sporting greatly. He said that he had run away from his business and the city to spend a day of rest on the Island. When asked about the nomination for Mayor, he laughed and said that he had gone to his country place so as to avoid being bored and that, therefore, he preferred to say nothing about politics or business or any matter that would detract his mind from his sleek-looking seals, for instance, and he laughed again pleasantly. Mr. Starin's ardent Republicanism, however, overcame his resolve enough to nduce him to express great satisfaction with Mr. Miller's strong campaign.
"It's grand," he said, enthusiastically, and then he

hazarded a guess at a good round majority for the National and State tickets.

down and never more squarely met by our party,"

Warming up still further under the genial fire of Republican politics, he almost forgot his resolution and spoke earnestly for a moment of the outlook in New-

CONFIDENT OF REPUBLICAN SUCCESS. "I must say," he said, "our prospects were never No sane man can doubt that we have been constantly gaining in strength there. It is equally evident that there is anything but harmony among the Democrats of the city. They not only seem to have lost ground, but they are now clutching it one another's throats, and every one knows what the result of faction fights always is in their party. It would be a great victory for honest administratio and an economical city government if the Democrats could be beaten in their own territory and in their own stronghold. I don't think I ever felt so hopeful of success before-but there, I am talking about polities, when I said I would not. I have settled upon

about the matter to-day." The suggestion of Mr. Starin as a candidate for Mayor is received by Republicans throughout the city with great favor. The impression is steadily growing that if a strong county ticket is named it will have a better chance of being elected than any other Republican ticket has had for years in this city. Besides Mr. Starin, Cornelius N. Bliss, John F. Plummer, Edward Mitchell and E. H. Ammidown are mentioned everywhere by Republicans as men who would receive the full Republican vote and would aid the National and State tickets greatly.

THE DEMOCRATS IN A BAD MESS. It would be difficult to conceive a more bitter state of feeling than that existing between Tammany Hall and the County Democracy. There has been, since he organization of the County Democracy in 1881, a strong rivalry between the two organizations, but

the organization of the County Democracy in 1881, a strong rivalry between the two organizations, but this has not prevented them from coming together and uniting on a county ticket on general occasions. But that the County Democracy, in County Convention assembled, should by a formal resolution, declare that the one offered by Commissioner Croker at the Tammany County Convention, saying that "the Tammany organization had offered to unite with the County Democracy in nominating a union Democratic ticket, and that our peaceful overtures had been treated with scornful indifference and contemptuous neglect by the County Democracy is a bare faced lie, is something that has not been paralleled in a county convention in this city in many years. The curious thing about it is that the leaders of both Tammany Hall and the County Democracy refuse to give the details of the conferences about the Mayorally.

A well-known Tammany man, speaking of the unwillingness of the leaders of the two organizations to say anything on this subject, said yesterday: "The fact is that there were no conferences in the sense of the leaders or representative men of the two organizations meeting together and discussing the object in view. The members of the Democratic National Campaign Committee and Secretary Whitney were anxious to bring about a union. The County Democracy would agree to no one but Mr. Hewitt, and Tammany Hall would not accept him. The Tammany leaders put forward several names of men who would be acceptable to that organization, and these were rejected by the County Democracy leaders. The campaign committee and Secretary Whitney step is paid to bring about a union. That was all there was to it."

Secretary Whitney is convinced that there is now no chance for a union, and has returned to Washington.

The committee appointed to inform Mayor Hewitt of his nomination by the County Democracy will perform that duty either to-day or to-morrow. The

form that duty either to-day or to-morrow. The County Democracy County Convention adjourned to Tuesday evening, and it is deemed advisable that the Mayor shall have time to prepare his letter of acceptance in order that it may be read to the Convention when it again meets.

The rest of the County ticket has not been agreed ppon, with the exception of Senator Michael C. Murphy for Sheriff. The County Clerkship will probably go to a Gorman. School Commissioner Tamsen can have it probably if he is willing to pay the assessment demanded. This is understood to be \$15,000, or one year's salary of the office. His canvass would probably cost him \$5,000 more, so that the candidate is expected to spend \$20,000 for the possibility of receiving \$45,000 for three years' work. Henry Clansen, the brewer, was at one time named in connection with the place, but it is now understood that he will not accept. Commissioner of Accounts James Daly presents the unique speciate of a pronounced Irishman with a strong German following, he having been elected three times Senator in a strong German district. He may receive the nomination in case Mr. Tamsen will not accept it. Either Adolph L. Sanger or Edward P. Steers will probably he the cundidate for President of the Board of Aldermen. Mr. Hewitt strongly objects to a mere politician filling this place, because in the temporary obsence of the Mayor, the president of the Board of Aldermen becomes the Acting Mayor.

Dr. Phil'p E. Donlin is "slated" as one of the candidates for coroner. There are a host of candidates for the two other coroners.

HARRISON AND INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS. WHAT HIS COURSE IN THE SENATE INDICATES

-PRACTICAL AID FOR GREAT WORKS. Baltimore, Oct. 7 (Special).-Ex-Congressman John tionist, is a cousin of General Harrison. In speaking to-day of the efforts General Harrison had put forth in

Congress to secure the Delaware and Maryland ship canal, Mr. Findlay said:

"General Harrison is the only man who has aided the canal in a practical way, while Speaker Carlisle opposed the bill and sneered at it. General Harrison, as chairman of the Senate Committee on Transportation Routes to the Scaboard, moved and had carried in the Senate an appropriation of \$10,000 for the survey of a route for the canal. Many speeches were made on behalf of the canal, but General Harrison's move was the only practical step toward it. He has always favored internal improvements. As chairman of this committee, he was an ardent and successful advocate of the Mississippi improvement. The idea some people have of the function of government is to col-lect enough money to pay the salaries of public officers and then sleep. General Harrison is not that kind of a man. There is nothing in his ideas of the functions of government to prevent him from giving his support to improvements which, in a commercial and military sense, would be of benefit to the country. It is somewhat singular that the only pecuniary aid the canal project ever received was on motion of General Harrison. He is not hampered by any fradition that would force him to oppose this and kindred measures. If a canal is to be built it should be done when the revenue is large enough to enable the Government to accumulate a surplus and not when a special tax must be levied for the purpose."

Mr. Findlay will no doubt cast his vote for Harrison, Morton and Protection. J. K. Taylor, a prominent leader in temperature movements in this State and formerly identified with the Prohibition party, will vote for Harrison and Morton. officers and then sleep. General Harrison is not that

A DEMOCRAT LOSES HIS HEAD AND HIS FIRE-WORKS. All of East Orange is laughing at the funny blunders of one of the Democratic enthusiasts in that town-ship. The Democrats arranged for a street parade on Wednesday evening, and Captain Robert Simonson, of Arlington-ave., made elaborate preparations to greet his political friends. At about the hour fixed upon for the parade the Gardner R. Colby Republican Artillery passed the house on their way to a Republican demonstration in Brighton, with flaming torches and flying banners. The Captain, mistaking them for the flying banners. The Captain, mistaking them for the vanguard of the Democratic parade, greeted them with a brilliant display of fireworks, while the ladies of his family zealously waved their handkerchiefs. The Colby boys preserved silence until the display of fireworks was exhausted, when they gave three rousing cheers for Harrison and Morton and protection, at the same time lighting their transparencies. The Captain with a despairing cry dropped his colored fire and fled around the house, while the ladies disappeared from the piazza as if by magic. This is the second time that Captain simonson has been caught in this way, as he had a similar experience in 1884.

HEBREW REPUBLICANS EARNESTLY AT WORK. The presidents of the most prominent Hebrew Republican clubs in the IVth. VIth and VIIIth Assembly Districts. Alexander S. Rosenthal, of the East Side Harrison and Morton Campaign Club; Philip Weinfeld, of the Young

Hebrew-American Republican Club; and Simon Kirland, of the Harrison and Morton Hebrew Campaign Club, repre-senting at present over 3,000 enrolled Hebrew members, met at the headquarters of the East Side Harrison and Morton Campaign Club, No. 204 East Broadway, last even ing, and resolved to form a central organization, to be known as the Hebrew Republican League, for the purpose of the naturalization of Hebrews and the distribution of selected by the committee appointed for that purpose. A mass-meeting will be called at Cooper Union under the auspices of the Hebrew Republican League at an early date.

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS GROW IN NUMBER. WHERE GOOD SPEAKING MAY BE HEARD THIS WEEK.

The following Republican meetings will be held this

Monday-Hungarian Republican Club, Xth District, No. 10 Avenue B, Speakers: Samuel Schimkowitz, Alexander S. Rosenthal, P. Hampton White and John R. Tresidder. First Ward Harrison and Morton Club, Yonkers. Speakers: Lucius C. Ashley, James P. Foster, John S. Smith, and Henry Gleason., Repub-Lean Club XVIIth Assembly District, Forty-fourth-st.

Yonkers. Speakers; Lucius C. Ashley, James P. Foster, John S. Smith, and Henry Gleason., Republican Club XVIII Assembly District, Forty-fourth-st, and Ninth-ave. Speakers: Charles H. Denison. Republican Club, XVth Assembly District, No. 449 Eightn-ave. Speakers: Henry L. Landon, John H. Mead, Andrew B. Humphrey and Leopold Leo. Tuesday—Tarrytown League, Tarrytown, N. Y. Speaker: Lucius C. Ashley. Irish-American Anti-Free Trade Club, No. 233 East Thirty-second-st. Speakers: A. L. Morrison, Hugh Coleman and Waller Logan. Lincoln Club, Woodhaven, L. I. Speakers: John R. Tresidder, Charles K. Lexow, Marshall P. Stafford and E. P. Johnson, Union Republican Club, Ninety-ninth-sit, and Tenth-ave. Speakers: Mortimer C. Addoms, Charles H. Denison, Henry B. Johnson, and John F. Baker. Young Men's Independent Republican Club, No. 207 East Twenty-seventh-st. Speakers: Thomas W. Harris, J. M. Wall, William Fanning, Jr., and Henry W. Hayden. Jackson Club, No. 119 West Twenty-seventh-st. Speakers: I. Wayland Cook, Samuel Schimkowitz, Humphrey H. Leavitt and Lucius M. Stanton.

Wednesday—Harrison and Morton Club, No. 1471. First-ave. Speakers: Edward T. Bartlett, Charles K. Lexow, James T. Van Rensselaer and James G. McMurray, Harrison and Morton Club, Manhasset, L. I. Speakers: Samuel H. Randall, General Joseph C. Jackson and Dudley F. Pheips. Irish-American Anti-Free Trade League, XIth Assembly District, No. 147 West Thirty-second-st. Speakers Lob E. Hedges, John Gray Boyd and John H. Mead.

Thursday—Hepublican League, White Plains, N. Y. Speakers: Charles H. Denison and Z. K. Pangborn. War Veteran Harrison and Morton Club, One hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st. between Lexington and Third aves. Speakers: James A. Blanchard, Joseph Pool, Charles F. Homer and James G. Rlaine Association, No. 452 Grand-st. Speakers: Abraham Gruber, Alexander S. Rosential, Andrew B. Humphrey and E. L. Requa. First Ward Republican Club, Charles K. Lexow, D. Morreson and John O. Mott. Dry-Goods Clerks' Club, Twenty-fifth-st and Sixth-ave, Speakers: Hen this day for rest, and let's not say anything more

REGISTRATION IN BROOKLYN.

LARGE ADDITION TO THE ENROLMENT LOOKED FOR ON THE SECOND DAY.

To-morrow will be the second day of registration Brooklyn and a large addition to the enrolment ere recorded, exceeding the number for the first day ir 1884 by about 7,000. On the second day of that year 51,000 registered, so that it is likely that 60 000 will record themselves to-morrow.

morrow evening to fix the dates for the primaries and cominating conventions. The Executive Committee will recommend the following dates: Primaries,Oct. 17: County Convention, Oct. 19, at 3 p. m.; City Conven-20. 3 p. m.: Assembly Conventions, Oct. 20. 8 p. m. The City and County Conventions will meet in the Rink in Clermont-ave. There will be some discussion over the dates, as they precede those set for the Democratic conventions and it is argued that the minority party should nominate last and be able to take advantage of any errors on the part of their opponents. But on the other hand a clear advantage is gained by being promptly in the field.

At the County Convention nominations for Register of Deeds, County Clerk, and County Treasurer will be made It is not doubted that David A. Baldwin, the genial and capable able worker for the party for many years, will be nominated for Register. The only man mentioned in opposition to him has been Supervisor T. D. Willis, who has withdrawn in favor of Mr. Baldwin. For County Clerk the names of Samuel A. Avila, Police Captain Kaiser, and Christian Kuchenbecker are being canvassed, and the advisability of putting a German on the ticket points to the probable choice of one of the last named, most likely Captain Kaiser, who lives in the Eastern District, commands the Sixth Precinct, and is popular not only among his countrymen but and is popular not only among his countrymen but also among policemen. For County Treasurer, Ditmas Jewell and S. A. Avila are talked of.

In the sure Republican HId Congress District there are many aspirants for nomination since S. V. White declined to run for a second term. The strongest of these are Robert D. Benedict, Darwin R. James, William B. Boorum and W. J. Collins. In the Vth District Congressman Bilss, who is to be repudiated by the Democrats for voting against the Mills bill will probably secure an independent nomination, and will be District Congressman Bilss, who is to be repudiated by the Democrats for voting against the Mills bill will probably secure an independent nomination, and will be indorsed by the Republicans, making a forforn hope for any Democrate to run against him. The Democratic primaries are fixed for October 18, and the County and City Conventions for October 22. Efforts are being made to find a popular man for candidate to the Registership who will be willing to aid the party leaders by giving them a generous share of the fees of the office. It has been practically decided that it would be unvise to have William II. Murtha run again, and two subordinates in the office, Frank Doyle and Mr. Finnegan, are talked off, who would be equally subservient to "Ross" McLaughlin.

To disarm the opposition of Alderman James Kane, who has a powerful following in the Sixth Ward, and is extremely bitter toward the President for failing to make him United States Marishal, he is to get the nomination for County Clerk, but there will be no great sorrow if he should be defeated. County Treasurer Adams will be renominated. In the Democratic Congress Districts, David A. Boody is likely to be nominated in the IVth to succeed Congressman Mahoney, and William Brown, of Flatbush, to succeed Congressman Campbell, in the IId, unless Mr. Campbell in renominated.

PULPIT POLITICIANS REBUKED.

RISHOP FOSTER HINTS THAT THEY ARE NOT WANTED IN THE METHODIST CHURCH. Lockport, N. Y., Oct. 7 (Special).—The Genesce Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, now in session at Rochester, is on the point of a red hot political discussion. It will be a warm fight between the third party men and the Republicans. Democratic papers have reported that the conference would com-mit itself to the third party and against Warner Miller. Dr. Huntington, the champion of the third party, did succeed in putting such a resolution through out of trying it at the annual conference on Saturday. In an address to the class of ten seeking admission to the conference, Bishop Foster, the president, warned them not to use their pulpits for political and other purposes, and told them that they were to preach there nothing but the Gospel of Christ; that if they did use their pulpits for these other purposes, they would degrade themselves and disgrace their ministry. "If you will pervert your pulpits to these utside issues, we don't want you in Methodist min istry," said the Bishop. This was a rebuke to the third party men who have stumped for Fisk and Brooks in their pulpits, and have kept up a turmoil among their people. It is probable that the third party men are slightly in the majority in the conministers in the conference are Republicans, such as Buffalo District; Dr. A. D. Wilbor, of Rochester; Dr. Buffalo District; Dr. A. D. Wilbor, of Rochester; Dr. S. Hunt, of the New-York Book Concern; the Rev. J. W. Sanborn, of Lockport; Dr. Benham, of Rochester; Dr. K. D. Nettleton, and others. On Monday evening the Conference Temperance Society has its anniversary at the Asbury Church. The speakers chosen by the conference committee are the Rev. J. W. Bashford, pastor of the Delaware Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church of Buffalo, and the Rev. J. W. Sanborn, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Buffalo, and the Rev. J. W. Sanborn, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Lockport. Dr. Bashford is a third party man and J. W. Sanborn a warm Republican. The committee in charge de not design this to be a political meeting.

REPUBLICAN PRIMARIES TO-DAY. The Republican primary elections which will take place in the several Assembly Districts of the city this Merton Campaign Club: Philip Weinfeld, of the Young Men's Independent Republican Association; Henry Fleck, of the Young Republican Association; Simon Schinkowitz, of the Bernard Wollf Association; Barnett L. Price, of the known there will be no contests, but a ticket in each member of the General Executive Board is to be a party.

district bearing the names of sincere and sagacious Re-publicans, whose purpose will be to nominate the best-men to be had for the several elective positions, will undoubtedly be selected. It is especially intended that representative men of high character shall compose the County Convention. The polls will be open in all the districts from 3 to 10 n.

A TRICK THAT IS EASILY SEEN THROUGH. A FUTILE ATTEMPT TO SHOW THAT THE REPUB-LICAN PARTY DOES NOT FAVOR TEM-

PERANCE REFORM.

That Democratic adjunct, the Prohibition party, enered recently into a neat little scheme, by which its Executive Committee, headed by Samuel Dickie, hoped to stop the great tide of honest temperance people who have seen that the Prohibition party means simply the Democratic party under a different name from going to the Republican party, which is the only political organization that has ever made any attempt to bring about a practic I temperance reform. This scheme was a deep and treacherous one and well worthy of the unscrupulous servants of the Democracy

who have been promoting it. An insignificant German paper with a daily circula tion of less than 4,000 copies, in the city of St. Louis, was decided upon as the means by which this plot should be put in operation. The paper is "The St. Louis Tribune," which favors protection, and on that account advises its readers to vote the Republican ticket. Now "The Voice," the editors of which recently sent out an appeal to the clergymen of the country for money with which to pay for sending it to people who up to this time have had no absolute use for it, comes out with alleged extracts from "The St. Louis Tribune," which declare that the Republican party is not really for temperance reform, although in this State it passed a High-License bill and thus obtained the enmity of the rumsellers, and that General Harrison will ignore the temperance resolution in Republican National platform.

"The Voice" was published on Thursday, but ad-vance copies got to the offices of some of the Democratic papers in time for them to publish extracts from the editorial on the same day. Now the truth of the entire matter is that at the Republican National Headquarters nothing is known of "The St. Louis me," except that it is on the list of German papers which favor protection. Not a copy of the paper can be found either in the German bureaus, in charge of General Habercorn, or in the document department. If these sentiments were expressed it was on the sole responsibility of the editor and proprietor of the paper. But the plot was deeper still, as this letter will show

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: Ten thousand furies: This is glorious business for the "only temperance party" to be engaged in!: The National Committee too!: Is this scandalous story true! If it is in the least degree, tens of thousands of temperance Republicans will leave the party. I for one shall certainly not support a party which resorts to such fraud, duplicity and lies to get votes. Shall hope to see a full denial of this tremendous charge in an early issue of The Tribune. Respectfully,

New York City, Oct. 3, 1888.

pectfully, New York City, Oct. 3, 1888. 'The Voice" was published on October 4, but this letter bears the date of October 3. How is it that the cuttings from the paper got into this men's hands the day before the paper was published? Further, the letter was probably written in the office of the paper, for the handwriting and punctuation are distinctly that of one fairly familiar with the newspaper business. The city directory does not contain the name of F. E. T. Martin, which is undoubtedly a fictitious one. The animus of the writer can also be seen in every sentence of the communication. No good Republican, desiring the welfare of his party and also desiring to be honestly informed as to the truth of "The Voice's" accusations, would write in such a spirit.

The entire pian of the scheme was demonstrated as formoon, when a young man carrying a big note book and two handsomely bound volumes under his arm went to the Eepublican National Headquarters and in a timid manner asked for a copy of "The St. Louis Tribune." Of course there were none on hand and he went away without it, but on being watched by a Tribune reporter he was seen to go down Fifthave, and pass through the doors of the Prohibition National Committee.

DEMOCRATS BETTING ON HARRISON. Elmira, N. Y., Oct. 7 (Special).-R. H. Gulmicke, a few years ago chairman of the Cheming County Dem-

ocratic Committee and a strong Cleveland man, who for the last two years has been a resident of Washington, has made several bets here aggregating \$7,700 that Harrison will be elected. Mr. Guinness

at The Tribune office Saturday and desired to leave \$900 -\$500 against the alleged "standing offer of an Ansonia gentleman," published in "The Sun" on Thursday of \$1,000 to \$500 on Cleveland, "and \$100 to be sent to the Florida yellow fever sufferers should the Ansonia man materialize with his cash."

A canvass was made Saturday among the merchants,

salesmen and porters who are in business in Reade-st. between Greenwich and West sts. The preferences of between Greenwich and West sts. The preferences of only veters were asked for, and the result was: Harrison and Morton, 52 votes; Cleveland and Thurman, 32.

A special excursion train on the Eric Railroad brought over 500 people from Susquehanna and intermediate stations to this city on Saturday. A vote taken on the train gave the following result: Harrison, 93; Cleveland, 80; Fisk, 12; Belva Lockwood, 1. A journalist

and a clergyman made the canvass.

A meeting of the Harrison and Morton German Republican Club was held on Friday evening at No. 131 Allenof the evening: Julius Schwartz, William Fanning, jr.,

or the evening: Julius Schwartz, William Fanning, Jr.,
Waiter Logan and Henry Melville.
The immigrant ticket carrying the buyer from Washington to the Headwater Spring, Salt River, on the Cleveland Down-Hill Underground Railroad, which The Tribune noticed recently as one of the witty productions of the campaign, is meeting with great favor wherever circu-lated. The campaign clubs are buying lots of them for distribution and ratiroad men and drummers are putting them where they will do the most good. At the pub-lishers, No. 208 East Thirty-sixth-st., demands are con-

stantly coming in and the receipts are devoted to the furtherance of work for Harrison and Morton.

At a meeting of workingmen held on Saturday evening in the 11d Assembly District, as No. 20 Bowers, resolutions were adopted indersing protection to American industries. Speeches were made by the chairman, Colonel Dents Met Janghila, and Magos P. Connelle.

dustries. Speeches were made by the chairman, Colonel Denis McLaughlin, and Major P. Connolly.

Helena, Mont., Oct. 7 (Special).—The Republican demonstration last night was a large affair on an elaborate scale and the wildest enthusiasm prevailed. The procession was over a mile long. Delegates from Butte, Anchor, Deer Lodge, Boulder and Marysville were among the number in the line, containing over 10,000 men. Harrison's name was the signal for vociferous applause. The Opera House was crowded almost to sulfocation and addresses were made by Congressional Candidate Cotter. addresses were made by Congressional Candidate Cotter and local orators. An overflow meeting was held in the open air on account of the immense crowd that could not get in the Opera House. The principal

speech was made by ex-Governor Sherman, of Iowa-Philadelphia, Oct 7 (Special).—Richard Esterbrook, the millionaire proprietor of the Camden pen factory, ap-peared before Judge Hugg, of the Camden Court, yesterday morning and swore out naturalization papers. Twentymorning and swore out naturalization papers. Twonty-three years ago he declared his intention of becoming a citizen. He will vote the Republican ticket. Greenwich, Conn., Republicans have just organized a

club, with Dr. L. P. Jones as president. Among the members is President E. H. Johnson, of the Edison

members is President E. H. Johnson, of the Edison Electric Light Company.

There are nearly a score of political banners floating in Stamford. The latest one was raised by the Lincoln and Summer Colored Republican Club.

Ferth Amboy, N. J., Oct. 7.—The celebration and flag-raising of the Perth Amboy Republicans on Friday night was the largest and most successful ever witnessed in that part of New-Jersey. Three beautiful Harrison and Morton banners were raised. Visiting and home clubs formed a large procession, and the city was filled with people from the surrounding country. Thousands crowded the streets, and the approaches to Hotel Central, where the speakers' stand was erected, was packed. Eloquent speeches were delivered by the one-armed neapolis. The Scandinavian Republican Club raised one banner of their own, and turned out 200 strong. Perth

Amboy was beautifully illuminated.

Phi.adelphia, Oct. 7 (Special).—C. J. Jackson, master workman of the National Textile Trade Assembly, No. 190, Knights of Labor, and a lifelong Democrat, has resigned his position to take an active part in the political campaign on the Republican side.

T. B. BARRY LEAVES THE EXECUTIVE BOARD. Thomas B. Barry, a member of the General Executive Board of the Knights of Labor, has offered his resignation as a member of that body, and accompanies his resigna-tion with a long letter, in which he explains his reasons for resigning, saying among other things that he "can no longer endure to be a witness of the many farces and

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to fraud, that leads the unthinking masses to hunger and social suffering, with nothing for them but promises, never intended to be kept. . . I have learned from ex-perience with the General Executive Board that it is a crime, punishable with discharge, to be a Knight of Labo in the general office, as has been proven by the many discharges of tried and true Knights who have helped this order in its infancy. One work in which you have achieved any amount of success has been in your untiring efforts to destroy not only me, districts which have had the courage to take exceptions to your worse than criminal policy."

Mr. Barry will be a delegate to the General Assembly of the Knights of Labor, to be held at Indianapolis Boxs.

COMING ATHLETIC CONTESTS.

A TEAM THAT WILL TRY TO BRING LAURELS FROM ACROSS THE WATER.

meeting of the National Association of An Athletes of America was held at the Grand Union Hotel on Saturday evening for the purpose of revising the constitution and by-laws of the organization. Delegates were present from the Missouri Amateur Athletic Club, Manhattan Athletic Club, Intercollegiate Athletic Association, Star Athletic Club, West Side Athletic Club and Alerton Athletic Club. The changes made were sweeping in their character, and a general movement of reform was in-augurated. The matter of changing the rules governing weight competitions was referred to the Ex-

It was voted that in the future, the Intercollegiate Athletic Association should be entitled to one vepre-sentative on the Executive Committee for every five colleges. This will increase the college representation to four. The Allerton Athletic Club, of New-York City, was admitted to membership, and other clubs will be proposed at the next meeting of the Executive Committee. It was decided to hold the National Association championship games, which were postponed last Saturday on account of rain, at the Manhattan Athlite Club grounds next Saturday,

The following dates were decided upon for winter meetings, to take place under National Association rules: November 6, Manhattan Athletic Club, open to all amateurs; November 13, Manhattan Association Club, open ten-mile scratch rrn for the Association championship of America; November —, Allerton Athletic Club; December —, Manhattan Athletic Club (winter meeting); January —, Star Athletic Club; February —, West Side Athletic Club. These four meetings will be open to all amateurs and will take place in Madison Square Garden. The International Athletic Meeting, open to all amateurs, will take place on the Saturday before the intercollegiate championship games which are to be held in May. There will be fourteen scratch contests, the winner of each to go to Europe to compete at the English, Irish and international championship games. The team will be known as the N. A. A. A. A. Championship Team. The following dates were decided upon for winter

COMING FROM ACROSS THE SEA.

TWO SHIPLOADS OF PEOPLE YESTERDAY-THE ALASKA'S QUICK VOYAGE.

The Alaska, of the Guion Line, arrived h Liverpool yesterday. The trip was remarkable from the fact that the ship beat her record by one hour and one minute, the corrected time being six days, twenty hours and twenty-three minutes. Among her passengers were:

St. 7.00 that Harrison will be elected. Mr. Guinness has \$10,000 more that he is anxious to place on the same candidate. Mr. Guinness will work and vote for Harrison, but is equally enthusiastic for Governor Hill. This afternoon there was a deal of bluffing at the hotels by Democrats, but when their propositions were accepted they wanted odds on Cloveland, but would put money even on Hill.

NOTES OF THE CANVASS.

The Cruger Battalion of the Xith Assembly District will meet this evening for a drill at the old Round House, Fourth-ave, and Thirty-third-st. Alderman James G. McMurray is the major commanding.

The Republicans of the Fourth or West Side Ward of Mount Vernon held a large and enthusiastic meeting at the campaign club's headquarters on Thursday evening. Colonel Henry Huss, president, presided. The telling speech of the evening was delivered by Joseph Warwick, of Brooklyn. Other brief addresses were made by local speakers.

J. F. C. Blackhurst, a lawyer at No. 11 Wall-st., called at The Tribune office Saturday and desired to leave \$600

H. J. Abbott, M. Blondin, Henry Blum, Albert Mathen Allen Marquand, Hair Mac Adiston, Joseph Curret, A. G. Chalmers, Pedro Dardano, Captain P. H. Ellis, Henry R. Oliver, Louis Perceval, M. Robert Gschiwindt, H. Gomez, L. T. Rouzier, David Stewart, H. B. Sands, W. P. H. Turner, E. J. Jerzmanowski and Jose Manuel Vareja. Normandie also arrived vesterday, bringing

NO STOR THEY FOR THE DUKE OF NEWCASTLE A little over a fortnight ago there appeared in The New-York Herald a long circumstantial account

of the engagement of Miss Lottle Zerega, daughter of John Zerega, the well-known Wall Street broker, to the Duke of Newcastle. In its statement of the case, which purported to be derived from authentic sources, "The Herald" occupied about a column of space, and in picturesque language described the circumstances under which Miss Zerega and the young Duke had first come to know each other; the dawn and gradual development of the attachment between the lively New-York belle and the interesting invalid scion of the House of Pelham, and in closing announced with much completeness of detail that a marriage between would assuredly take place at an early date.

As no contradiction of this report was made, and As no contradiction of this report was mane, and as the actual facts of the relationship between the families seemed to render such a consummation extremely possible, "The Herald's" statement was generally accepted. On Saturday Mrs. and Miss Zerega arrived from Europe on the Umbria, Yesterday a Tribune reporter called at Mr. Zerega's house in West Forty-eighth-st, and was there informed by Mrs. Zerega that "The Herald's" story was absolutely untrue.

JOHN HOEY RETURNS FROM EUROPE.

John Hoey, of the Adams Express Company, returned from Europe on the steamship Umbria, which reached her pier yesterday morning. His two sons and several friends went down the bay to meet him on Saturday and take him off the vessel, but he was not permitted to go ashore until the next morning, as a case of varioloid had broken out on board. Mr. a case of varioloid had broken out on board. Mr. Hoey, as soon as he came ashore, started at once for his home at Hollywood, N. J. He said that his visit abroad was purely for pleasure, he had enjoyed himself greatly and his health had been improved by the trip. There was no truth whatever in the published report that he had been to Europe to arrange for the introduction of the Adams Express Company's system into England and other European countries. The business of the express company in this country was so rapidly developing that it required all their energies to keep pace with it.

A BARN BURNED BY LIGHTNING.

During the thunder-sterm on Saturday night a barn or the farm of F. Goodrich, near the Court House station, S. I., was struck by lightning and destroyed by fire, with its contents, including several tons of hay and four carriages. One horse perished in the finnes. The to-loss is about \$3,000, on which there was no insurance.

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